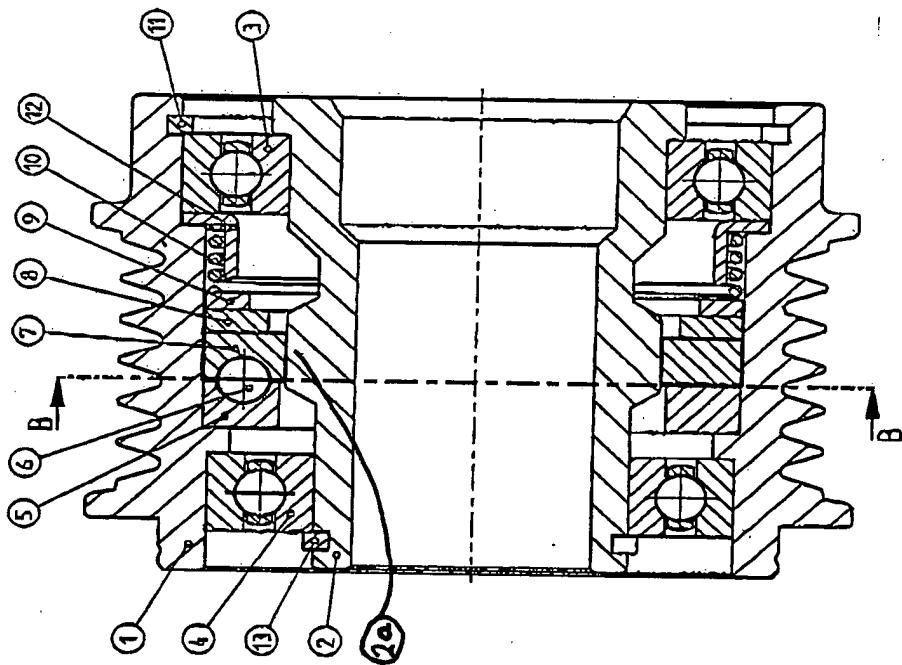
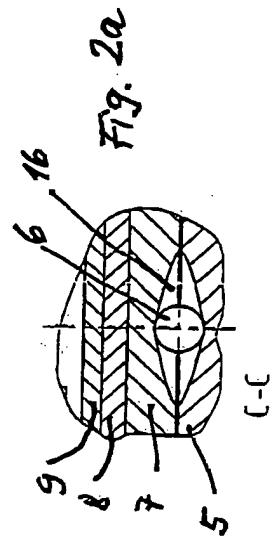
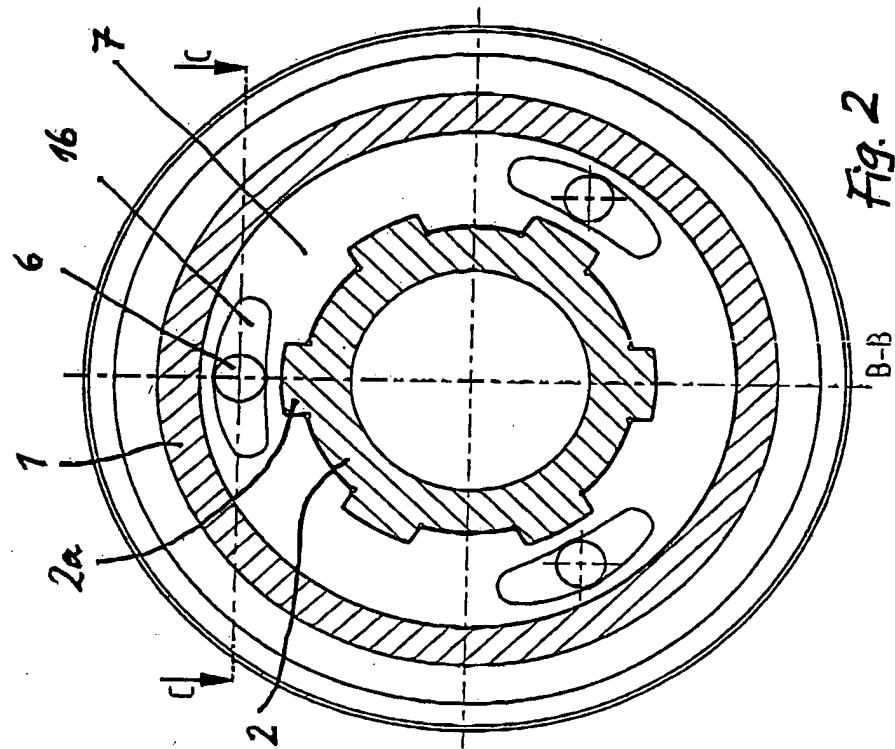
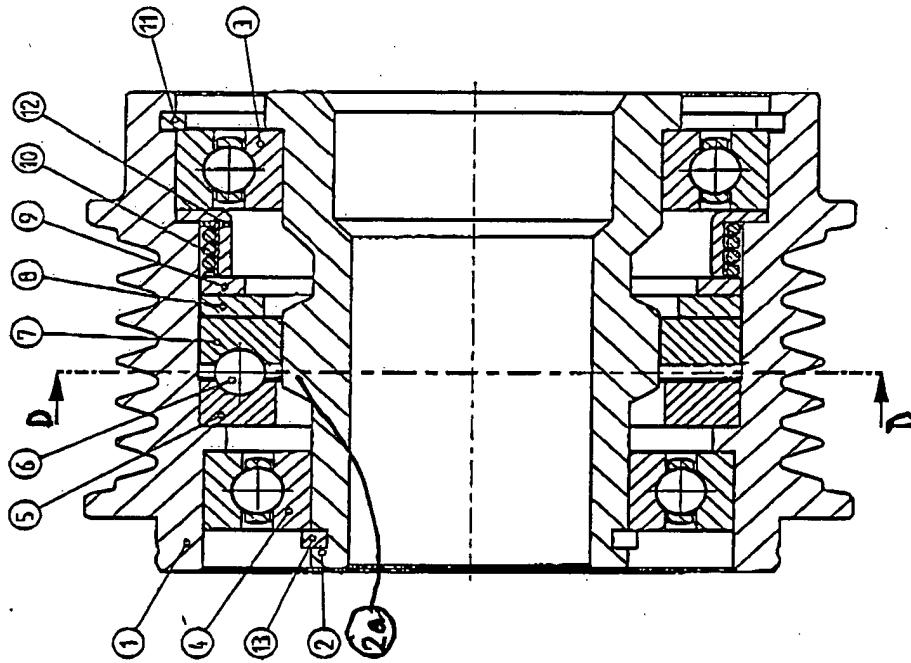
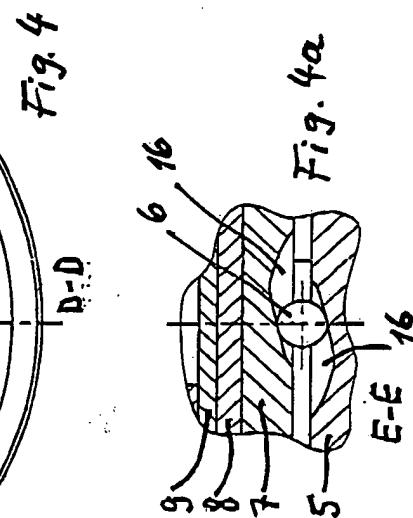
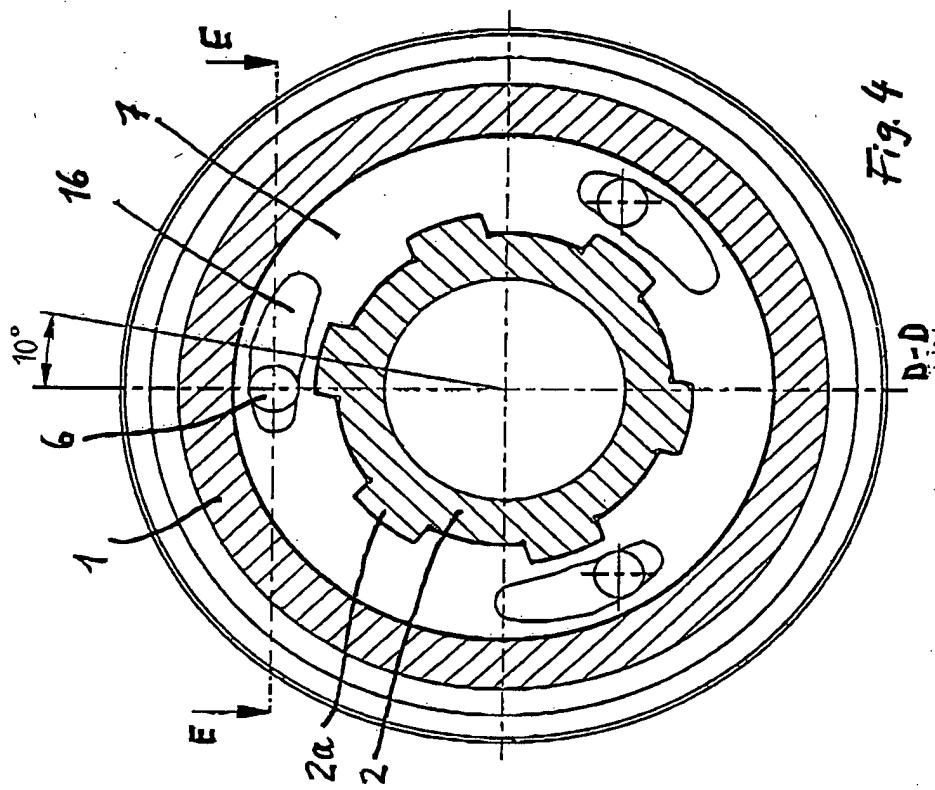


Heinz-Kamping
APPARATUS FOR DAMPING ROTATIONAL VIBRATIONS
Atty. File No. 091395-9422
Sheet 1 of 2



Heinz-Kamping
APPARATUS FOR DAMPING ROTATIONAL VIBRATIONS
Atty. File No. 091395-9422
Sheet 2 of 2



Bankruptcy Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments in this adversary proceeding consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

6. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1409.
7. Personal jurisdiction exists over Defendant because Defendant conducted business in the United States, directed activities toward the Debtors in the United States, and/or the Transfers (as defined below) at issue occurred in the United States.
8. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief sought herein are sections 502, 547, 548, and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code and Rules 3007 and 7001 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

THE PARTIES

9. Plaintiff is the chapter 7 trustee in the Debtors' chapter 7 cases, as appointed by the Office of the United States Trustee on or about February 23, 2023 (the "Petition Date"). Plaintiff maintains an office at 1628 John F. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 950, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

10. As the chapter 7 trustee for the Debtors' estates, Plaintiff has the authority to investigate the acts, conduct, assets, liabilities, and financial condition of the Debtors and litigate affirmative claims of and object to claims asserted against the Debtors pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 704.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant was, at all relevant times, a vendor or creditor that provided goods and/or services to or for one or more of the Debtors prior to the Petition Date, as more fully disclosed herein.

BACKGROUND

12. On the Petition Date, each of the Debtors commenced a voluntary case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors' chapter 7 cases are being jointly administered for procedural purposes under the caption *In re Akorn Holding Company LLC, et al.*, Case No. 23-10253 (KBO).

13. Before the Petition Date, the Debtors' business included developing, manufacturing, and marketing specialty pharmaceuticals, including prescription, consumer health, and animal health products. The Debtors were industry leaders in branded and generic products in alternate dosage forms such as ophthalmic, injectables, oral liquids, topicals, inhalants and nasal sprays. The Debtors no longer operate their business, and Plaintiff is in the process of liquidating the Debtors' assets.

14. The Debtors maintained at least five bank accounts at Bank of America, N.A. (the "Bank Accounts"). Between November 25, 2022 and February 23, 2023 (the "Preference Period"), the Debtors continued to operate their businesses and, in connection therewith, make disbursements or other transfers of property, whether by checks, cashier's checks, wire transfers, ACH transfers, direct deposits, or otherwise to various entities for goods and services used to purportedly facilitate their business operations.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant provided goods or services to one or more of the Debtors at varying times before the Petition Date. Prior to the Petition Date, Defendant and one or more of the Debtors were engaged in one or more business transactions pursuant to the terms of agreements entered in connection therewith, which are evidenced by one or more contracts, purchase orders, invoices, communications, and other documents (collectively, the "Agreements"). The Agreements concerned and related to the goods or services provided by Defendant to one or more of the Debtors as described herein.

16. According to the Bank Accounts, the Debtors made one or more transfers of an interest of the Debtors' property through payments aggregating not less than \$167,791.00 to Defendant during the Preference Period (the "Transfer" or "Transfers"). The Transfers were for goods or services provided by Defendant, and made pursuant to invoices or statements submitted by Defendant reflecting such goods or services previously provided, and, as a result, Plaintiff is

seeking to avoid the Transfers. The Transfers are more fully set forth on **Exhibit A** attached hereto.

17. In December 2024, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent a demand letter to Defendant, seeking a return of the Transfers (the “Demand Letter”). The Demand Letter detailed each of the Transfers by providing transferor, transferee, transfer date, check number (where applicable), transfer type (i.e. wire, check, etc.), and transfer amount.

18. The Demand Letter also indicated that potential statutory defenses may be available to Defendant pursuant to section 547(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, and requested that if Defendant had evidence to support such defenses, it provide this evidence to Plaintiff so he could review same prior to filing the Complaint.

19. Plaintiff has also performed his own due diligence evaluation of the reasonably knowable affirmative defenses available to Defendant. As part of that due diligence and where reasonably available, Plaintiff or his professionals reviewed the Debtors’ books and records in his possession applicable to the Defendant. Notwithstanding, Defendant ultimately bears the burden of proof under section 547(g) of the Bankruptcy Code as to any defenses available under section 547(c). Any applicable consideration that the Trustee gave to Defendant’s defenses are based on data gleaned from the Debtors’ books and records available and applicable to each Defendant, which calculations may be subject to adjustment or otherwise conflict with Defendant’s records. Accordingly, Plaintiff puts Defendant to its burden of proof to establish it is entitled to any defenses under section 547(c).

20. Based upon Plaintiff’s review of the information, if any, provided by Defendant prior to filing this Complaint, and after performing Plaintiff’s own due diligence evaluation of reasonably knowable affirmative defenses to avoidance of the Transfer(s), Plaintiff has determined

that Plaintiff may avoid some or all of the Transfers even after taking into account Defendant's alleged affirmative defenses.

21. During the course of this adversary proceeding, Plaintiff may learn (through discovery or otherwise) of additional transfers made to or for the benefit of Defendant during or before the Preference Period that are avoidable under sections 547 or 548 of the Bankruptcy Code. Plaintiff intends to avoid and recover all such transfers made to or for the benefit of Defendant or any other transferee during the Preference Period. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend this Complaint to include, without limitation: (i) further information regarding the Transfers (as defined below), (ii) additional transfers made during or before the Preference Period, (iii) additional defendants, (iv) modifications of or revision to Defendant's name, and (v) additional causes of action, if applicable (collectively, the "Amendments"), that may become known at any time during this Adversary Proceeding, through formal discovery or otherwise, and intends for any such Amendments to relate back to this Complaint.

22. During the Preference Period, the Debtors (i) began to fall behind on payments to their vendors, but continued to incur debts that the Debtors were unable to pay as they came due, (ii) had outstanding liabilities that exceeded the Debtors' assets, and (iii) had insufficient capital, and insufficient access to capital, to continue operating their businesses. Indeed, the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities show that at least as of the Petition Date, their liabilities vastly outsized their assets. *See D.I.² 70* (showing \$0.00 in assets against \$5,651,500.04 in liabilities for Debtor Akorn Holding Company LLC, Case No. 23-10253); D.I. 72 (showing \$0.00 in assets against \$181,111,238.42 in liabilities for Debtor Akorn Intermediate Company LLC, Case No. 23-10254); D.I. 74 (showing \$222,690,796.15 in assets against \$313,431,159.74 in liabilities for Debtor Akorn Operating Company LLC, Case No. 23-10255).

² Any references to "D.I." herein refer to the docket in Case No. 23-10253.

23. During the pendency of the chapter 7 cases, the Court entered orders authorizing the sale of substantially all of the Debtors' non-litigation assets. Following these sales, the Trustee sought, and obtained, authority to make an interim distribution to holders of allowed unsecured claims against the Debtors, which interim distribution provided such creditors with a 19.2% recovery on their respective claim amounts. *See* D.I. 1000 at ¶ 12; D.I. 1023.

24. Upon information and belief, based on Plaintiff's liquidation of the Debtors' non-litigation assets and the projected recoveries from the Debtors' litigation assets, general unsecured creditors will not be paid in full in the chapter 7 cases.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF
COUNT I
(Avoidance of Preferential Transfers – 11 U.S.C. § 547)

25. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully re-alleged herein.

26. During the Preference Period, the transferring Debtor made Transfers to or for the benefit of Defendant in an aggregate amount not less than \$167,791.00, as more fully identified on Exhibit A.

27. The Transfers were paid from one or more of the Bank Accounts described *supra*, and constituted transfers of an interest in property of the Debtors.

28. Defendant was a creditor of the Debtors at the time each Transfer was made by virtue of supplying goods or services, as described herein and in the Agreements, for which the Debtors were obligated to pay in accordance with the Agreements.

29. Each Transfer was to or for the benefit of a creditor within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. § 547(b)(1) because each Transfer either reduced or fully satisfied one or more debts then owed by the applicable Debtor to Defendant.

30. Each Transfer to Defendant was made for or on account of an antecedent debt owed by the applicable Debtor to Defendant before such Transfer was made, as asserted by Defendant

and memorialized in the Agreements, each of which constituted a “debt” or “claim” (as those terms are defined in the Bankruptcy Code) held by Defendant against the applicable Debtor.

31. Each Transfer was made while the Debtor to which such Transfer relates was insolvent. Plaintiff is entitled to the presumption that the Debtors were insolvent during the Preference Period, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(f).

32. Each Transfer was made during the Preference Period. *See Exhibit A.*

33. Each Transfer enabled Defendant to receive more than Defendant would have received if: (i) the Debtors’ estates were liquidated through proceedings under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code; (ii) the Transfers had not been made; and (iii) Defendant received payments of its debts under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

34. Plaintiff has conducted reasonable due diligence given the circumstances of the case and has taken into account Defendant’s known or reasonably knowable affirmative defenses under 11 U.S.C. § 547(c). Plaintiff also issued the Demand Letter before filing this Complaint in order to resolve the substance of the Complaint and/or to engage Defendant in discussions regarding the Transfers, including procuring any additional records to help substantiate such defenses. As of the filing of this Complaint, Defendant has not remitted the amount of the Transfers to Plaintiff.

35. By reason of the foregoing, each Transfer is avoidable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(b).

COUNT II
(Avoidance of Fraudulent Transfers – 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(B))

36. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully re-alleged herein.

37. To the extent one or more of the Transfers identified on Exhibit A cannot be avoided under section 547 of the Bankruptcy Code because, *inter alia*, such Transfer was not made on account of an antecedent debt or was a prepayment for goods and/or services subsequently

received, Plaintiff pleads in the alternative that such Transfer (a “Fraudulent Transfer”) is avoidable under section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code as:

- a. the Fraudulent Transfer was a transfer of an interest in property of the Debtors;
- b. the Fraudulent Transfer was made within two (2) years prior to the Petition Date;
- c. the Fraudulent Transfer was made to or for the benefit of Defendant;
- d. the Debtor making such Fraudulent Transfer received less than reasonably equivalent value in exchange for such Fraudulent Transfer; and
- e. the Debtor making such Fraudulent Transfer: (i) was insolvent on the date such Fraudulent Transfer was made or became insolvent as a result of such Fraudulent Transfer, (ii) was engaged in business or a transaction, or was about to engage in business or a transaction, for which any property remaining was an unreasonably small capital; or (iii) intended to incur, or believed it would incur, debts beyond such Debtor’s ability to pay as such debts matured. *See supra*, ¶ 21.

38. By reason of the foregoing and in the alternative to Count I, the Transfers constitute constructive fraudulent transfers, which should be avoided pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(B).

COUNT III
(Recovery of Property – 11 U.S.C. § 550)

39. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully re-alleged herein.

40. Plaintiff is entitled to avoid the Transfers under sections 547(b) and/or 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, as applicable.

41. Defendant was the initial transferee of the Transfers or the immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee or the person for whose benefit the Transfers were made.

42. Pursuant to section 550(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendant the full amount of each Transfer, as set forth in Exhibit A.

COUNT IV
(Disallowance of Claims – 11 U.S.C. § 502)

43. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as if fully re-alleged herein.
44. Defendant is a transferee of Transfers avoidable pursuant to sections 547 and 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, which property is recoverable under section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code.
45. Defendant has not paid the amount of the Transfers, or turned over such property, for which Defendant is liable under section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code.
46. Pursuant to sections 502(d) and (j) of the Bankruptcy Code, and irrespective of whether any order or stipulation allowing Defendant's claims has been approved by the Court, any claims held by Defendant in the chapter 7 cases must be disallowed, and if previously allowed, allowance must be reconsidered, until such time as Defendant returns amounts equal to the aggregate amount of the Transfers, plus interest thereon and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- (a) For a determination that the Transfers are avoidable preferential transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 547, as applicable, and that Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 550 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (b) For a determination that, in the alternative, the Transfers are avoidable under 11 U.S.C. § 548, as applicable, and that Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 550 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (c) Disallowing any claims filed by, or scheduled in favor of, Defendant under 11 U.S.C. § 502(d) and (j);
- (d) Awarding Plaintiff the costs of suit incurred herein, including pre-judgment interest; and
- (e) For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: February 11, 2025
Wilmington, DE

SAUL EWING LLP

/s/ Evan T. Miller

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Special Counsel to Plaintiff